

1. A method of prediction, comprising:
 - (a) identifying a set of formulae;
 - (b) establishing a pattern based upon said formulae for points in time when an event occurred which pattern is independent of the event;
 - (c) calculating a set of values based on historic data for said points in time;
 - (d) comparing said pattern to said set of values at said points in time to establish a relationship; and
 - (e) extending said relationship into the future to predict an occurrence of the event.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of comparing is accomplished with one or more algorithms.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said step of comparing includes repeatedly offsetting the points in time until the relationship can be established for an acceptable number of points in time.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein said event is a parameter upon which one or more other events depend, and the method of claim 1 is performed for each such parameter.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of comparing includes comparing a pattern and a set of values at a first point in time until establishing said relationship; extending the relationship to a second point in time and again comparing said pattern and a set of values at said second point in time until establishing said relationship for both points in time; and continuing to extend the relationship to additional points in time and comparing said pattern and sets of values to establish a relationship that is acceptably close for an acceptable number of points in time.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said step of comparing includes offsetting the points in time that are compared by a period of time equal to the time between two of said points in time.
7. The method of claim 5, wherein at least some of points in time are consecutive.
8. The method of claim 5, further comprising considering an additional point in time when said event occurs, after initially performing the method, in order to establish a further relationship.
9. The method of claim 8, further comprising considering additional points in time when said event occurs, after initially performing the method and after each said additional point in time, in order to establish further and more accurate relationships.
10. The method of claim 7, wherein said method is presented in a graph of n dimensions, wherein one axis represents elapsed time, one axis represents the occurrence of the event, and the other $n-2$ axes represent the numeric relationships.
11. The method of claim 1, further comprising applying said method to predictions of weather.
12. The method of claim 1, further comprising entering into a computer geographic locations associated with parameters relating to an event, using a geographical positioning system.
13. The method of claim 1, further comprising using said method to predict disease.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein said disease is human disease.
15. The method of claim 13, wherein said disease is animal disease.
16. The method of claim 13, wherein said disease is plant disease.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein said plan disease is agricultural disease.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said agricultural disease is crop disease.
19. The method of claim 1, further comprising using said method to predict economic activities.
20. The method of claim 19, wherein said economic activities include interest rates.
21. The method of claim 19, wherein said economic activities include stock prices equity, bonds, indices and other financial products.
22. The method of any of claims 1, 13, 19, 20, 21 or 23, further comprising adjusting input data upon which said calculated values are based in order to optimize a desired result.
23. The method of claim 1, further comprising using said method for customer relations management.
24. The method of claim 23, wherein said customer relations management includes optimizing one or more facets of interactions with customers including all associated practices.
25. The method of claim 23, wherein said method is used for managing electronic commerce.
26. The method of claim 25, wherein said electronic commerce is through a website.
27. The method of claim 26, wherein said method is used to optimize formatting of a website.
28. The method of claim 26, wherein said method is used to optimize said website by one or more of predicting customer needs and purchasing volumes, determining price sensitivity of customers, and performing cost/benefit analyses.
29. A method for predicting the occurrence of an event, comprising:
 - (a) developing a set of formulae that are mathematical functions of elapsed time but independent of the occurrence of the event;

(b) establishing a mathematical relationship between past occurrence of such event and a combination of one or more said formulae involving elapsed time; and

(c) extending said relationship into the future to predict the occurrence of the event.

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